# Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.

# NEWS AND NOTES.

#### A Summary of Important Events.

THE New Jersey Democratic Convention, held on the 1st, nominated George C. Ludlow for Governor.

THE New Jersey Prohibitionists have placed in nomination a State ticket headed by S. B. Ransom for Governor.

THE first passenger train over the New Orleans and Texas Railroad arrived at Houston on the 31st ult. An artillery salute

GENERAL ROBERTS has arrived at Candahar. The combined British forces will attack Ayoob Khan, who is intrenched at Murza, in Argenda Valley.

THE Nebraska Republican State Convention, held at Lincoln on the 1st, renom-Public Instruction.

AYOOB KHAN is reported to have abandoned the investment of Candahar and taken position on the Argandab River. This leaves the way open for Gen. Roberts to reach Candahar without opposition.

THE Prussian Government has entered upon the construction of a railroad through the impoverished districts of West Prussia, Silesia and Posen, in order to give the inhabitants a chance to obtain employ-CHIEF OURAY died on the 26th at the

Southern Ute Agency. He was attended by Drs. Lacy, Hopper and Smith. The cause of his death was Bright's disease. It is believed the signing of the treaty will now be indefinitely delayed.

THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have determined to extend their road from Binghamton to Buffalo, N. Y., thus securing a through line from New York to the West, in competition with the Central and Erie.

E. H. Gove, Chairman of the Maine Greenback State Committee and Secretary of State under Governor Garcelon, has written a letter to the Greenback State Committee resigning his position and membership in their organization and declaring his purpose to hereafter act with the Republicans.

THE excess of United States exports, at specie values, for the month ending July 31, was \$13,718,303, against \$9,644,349 in the corresponding period of last year. For the for the same period of 1879.

ANOTHER lady member of the American colony in Paris has committed suicide-Miss Candace L. Olney, formerly a prominent milliner of New York City. The only explanation of her taking off is a note left by her saying-"I am weary of life and want

THE towboat Raven, from New Orleans, on the 28th put off five sick men at the Vicksburg Quarantine Station, whose symptoms were of a suspicious character. Ind., were instantly killed by a stroke of The Raven continued her trip up the river in defiance of the orders of the Health Officer. A Vicksburg telegram of the 30th says | were perhaps fatally injured. The boys had that the disease is simple malarial fe-

ver and that all are convalescent. THE Tilden Democratic State Committee of New York have called a State Convention to meet on Sept. 28, with the understanding that John Kelly should abrogate his call for the Tammany Convention, Sept. 8, and that both factions should be entitled to an equal representation in the Convention last called. This arrangement it is claimed is entirely satisfactory to both sides and wil result in harmonious action during the pending campaign.

THE steamer Marine City, on Lake Huron, while on her way down from Mackinack, on the afternoon of the 29th, with a full passenger list, took fire off Sturgeon Point, and before effective efforts could be brought to bear the flames became unmanageable. The tug Vulcan, which was fortunately near by, took off a number of passengers, and the boats from the Life-saving Station picked up those who had jumped into the water. A number of lives were lost, but it was impossible to tell exactly how many or what were their names.

THE Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, held at Worcester on the 1st, nominated Charles P. Thompson, of Gloucester, for Governor, his principal competitor being ex-Governor Gaston. Gen. Butler's name was presented for the nomination, but he peremptorily declined. Alpha E. Thompson, of Woodburn, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor: Michael F. Donahoe, of Somerville, for Secretary of State; Francis J. Parker, of Newton, for Treasurer; Charles R. Field, of Greenfield, for Auditor, and P. A. Collins, of Boston, for Attorney-General.

A CABLE dispatch from Rome announces that the Rt. Rev. P. A. Feehan now Bishop of Nashville, is promoted to be fiirst Archbishop of Chicago, Chicago having been raised to the dignity of a metropolitan see, with Alton and Peoria as its suffragn sees. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Duggan, formerly Bishop of Chicago, having been permanently disabled to officiate by an afflictive disease, is retired on a pension of \$2,000 per year. Kansas City, hitherto in the archdiocese of St. Louis, is made an Episcopal see, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Hogan, now Bishop of St. Joseph, Mo., is named its first Bishop, and remains administrator of the bereaved

diocese of St. Joseph. SAPOVONARI has been chosen Chief of the Utes, as successor to Ouray. There were only two other applicants for the position, Guero and Peah, the former claiming it by right of promotion, being second in rank; but his known hostility to the whites prevented his promotion. Sapovonari is fifty years old; he has considerable force of character, a large following, and had the confidence of Ouray to such an extent that be was left in charge last winter during Ouray's absence in Washington. While he is believed to be the best man for the place, it is said he is far from being an equal to Ouray. good condition. The Utes killed five of Ouray's best horses that they might accompany him to the ter of Pickaway County, O., who had for happy hunting grounds.

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL

THE Southern Pacific Railroad track and it is believed the rails will be laid to that point by the first of February, 1881.

SECRETARY SHERMAN delivered his first campaign speech at Pike's Opera-house, Cincinnati, on the night of the 30th. It was devoted mainly to the question of finances. GEN. GRANT made a brief speech at a

Republican gathering at Galena, on the night of the 27th, pledging himself to be present there at the polls on the 2d of November and "cast one Republican vote for the President of the United States."

THE official returns give Kansas a population of 946,300 of which the First District has 256,336; Second, 335,620; Third, An anvil with which some boys were

firing a salute at Darlington, Ind., exploded, seriously wounding six of the party, two of them fatally. GEN. BUTLER opened the Democratic campaign in Boston, on the night of the

28th, by a two hours' speech at Faneuil

Five lads, named William Maher, John McNamara, Timothy Nolan, Patrick Ryan and John Shinnick, whose ages ranged from 15 to 18, attempted to steal a ride home inated the present State officers excepting from a picnic near Lowell, Mass., on the Land Commissioner and Superintendent of evening of the 28th, by secreting themselves on the top of a passenger coach of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad. The train passed under a low stone bridge, three miles from Lowell, which swept them from the car. All the bodies were horribly mangled when found, and it is supposed that death was instantaneous, except in the case of Shinnick, who fell upon the car platform and lived about twenty minutes. The space between the top of the car and the bridge is twenty-two inches, and it is therefore conjectured that all of the lads were sitting upright when struck, unconscious of their dan-

> MARY BOYLE, aged 17, of Buffalo, and Nellie Hurlbut, aged 9, of Rochester, were drowned while rowing on the Niagara River.

> DURING the absence from home of Mr. G. W. Ward and wife, of Lane Township, Warrick County, Ind., an inhuman monster entered their house, the only inmates of which were several children, and committed a most fiendish assault upon the eldest of them, a girl ten years of age, after which he cut her throat and left her for dead. She was still living when her parents returned, but unconscious, with no probability of her recovery.

Two men lost their lives by the burning of the fleece-washing room of the Pacific Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., on the 28th.

Iron huts, pierced with loopholes for muskets, are being constructed in some estates in the West of Ireland, where policemen may be stationed so as to assist the landlords in evicting tenants.

LIGHTNING has played havoc with another 25,000-gallon oil-tank at Bradford, twelve months ending July 31, this year, the Pa. A general conflagration was arrested excess was \$151,754,247, against \$263,643,264 by bringing a cannon to bear upon the blazing tank and shattering it so as to allow the oil to run away.

> known American landscape artist, is dead. | the facts in the case, and on its report the steamboat disaster, on Lake Huron, is variously estimated at from eight to thirty. The boat's books and papers being lost there are no means of ascertaining the names of pas-

Two young sons of Matthew Whitaker, living near Alaska, Morgan County, lightning on the 29th. A third son of Mr. Whitaker and a son of Mr. Henry Lewis been playing, when, at the approach of a thunder storm, they sought refuge under a small shade tree.

THOMAS SCOTT and Mrs. Heffner, walking on the track near Mount Carbon, Pa., were killed by the fast express train. ROBERT McClelland, a distinguish-

ed citizen of Michigan, formerly a member of President Pierce's Cabinet, is dead. GEN. GRANT, it is reported, has declined the Presidency of the Las Vegas Mining Company, which was tendered him

with a big salary attached. J. S. Morgan, a well known Cincin-30th. Financial and other troubles are at-

tributed as the cause. JAMES BENNETT, a fireman on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, was shot and killed at San Antonio Station, Colo., while standing in his cab, by a party of ronghs. Several arrests were made, and a lynching party was thought likely to be held that same evening.

THE Rev. D. M. DeHughes, a Methodist minister of Cinnamonson, N. J., and publisher of the Christian Herald at that place, committed suicide on the 30th by addressed to a friend, the contents of which

were not made public. WYOMING TERRITORY has a population of 21,900, as against 9,276 in 1870.

plished daughter of Dr. Price, of Graham, Tex., committed suicide by taking arsenic,

on account of a disappointment in love. An Indian outbreak is reported in Grand Valley, Colo., in which the Southern | France+; Attorney-General, W. A. Johnson: and White River Utes, Pinos and Navajos are concerned. On the 26th ult. they at- Spear. tacked three Wilson boys, cattle herders, 130 miles west of Ouray. Two of the boys were wounded foot. The inhabitants of Grand massed at Sierra Lasalle and notified all out- of Des Moines; Attorney-General, C. A.

posts by runners. PRESIDENT HAYES and Gen. Garfield | Daugherty, of Keokuk. attended a Soldiers' Reunion at Canton, O.,

on the 1st. THE Greenbackers of the Fourth Illinois District have nominated E. W. Blaisdell for Congress.

THE Rev. Dr. William Adams, LL. D., President of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, is dead.

A TERRIBLE rain storm flooded the lower portions of Richmond, Va., on the night of the 30th, doing great damage. THE annual convention of the Hay

Fever Association of the United States begun at Bethlehem, N. H., on the 31st ult. There was a large attendance of sufferers and physicians.

THE wheat crop along the Northern Pacific Railroad, although three weeks later than last year, it is believed will turn out in

TOM McDonald, a desperate characseveral years been the terror of the neigh-

of the 1st was taken from his bed by a party of disguised men, dragged across the fields is now within less than 200 miles of El Paso, by a rope halter tied around his neck, and finally hanged to a tree. It is believed death resulted from the rough usage he received previous to reaching the place selected for his execution. The wretched man was literally blind at the time the outrage was committed, having lost his only remaining eye in an affray with a Commercial Point saloon-

keeper a few days previous. REPRESENTATIVE BUCKNER has been renominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the Thirteenth Missouri Dis-

or Congress.

The public debt statement issued ept. 1 shows the reduction of the debt uring August to be \$12,027,167; cash in reasury, \$196,668,332; gold certificates, \$7,-Sept. 1 shows the reduction of the debt during August to be \$12,027,167; cash in Treasury, \$196,668,332; gold certificates, \$7,-97,900; silver certificates, \$13,138,040; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$11,300,000; refunding certificates, \$1,106,450; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681, 16; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,181,995.

An official statement by the Commis-\$50,000,000 annually. There were before the | words of Little, ne exclaimed: Commissioner on July 1 280,000 unsettled claims for pensions, involving an laverage first payment of \$11,000 in each case, or a total of \$368,000,000. The whole number of persons interested in the pensions, either as since July 1 has been 150.

THE wife of the Rev. D. M. De Hughes, of Cinnamonson, N. J., who was reported o have committed suicide by jumping overto have committed suicide by jumping overboard from a ferryboat between Camden and Philadelphia, believes that her husband is still living. It seems he had been implicated in a scandal with a woman and was threatened with exposure in case he did not resign from the ministry. His wife thinks he sign from the ministry. His wife thinks he that the pretended suicide, like that of Dr. Buchanan, was a "put-up job" to cover up

Information has been received at the Secret Service Office that about \$20,000 worth of counterfeit legal-tender notes have been shoved upon guileless people in Missbeen shoved upon guileless people in MissThen Mr. Bronston said in reply: "I say it issippi. Photographs of legal-tender notes is true."

A man named J. T. Levell, who was sitting A man named J. T. Levell, who was sitting the lower step of the Judge's stand, a as United States Treasury checks. It is impossible to make a decent counterfeit by photography, and the success of the swindle photography, and the success of the swindle is doubtless due to the unfamiliarity of those swindled by greenbacks.

At the same instant, some person in the addience close to the bar, or immediately inside the bar, shouted, with an oath, that it was swindled by greenbacks.

his residence in Somerville, Mass., on the 29th ult. Dr. Jackson was one of the claimants to the discovery of anæsthetics, which claim was disputed by Dr. W. T. G. Morton and Dr. Horace Wells, resulting in a long controversy. The French Academy of Sci-SANFORD R. GIFFORD, the well ence appointed a committee to investigate THE loss of life by the Marine City | Academy decreed that a prize of 2,500 francs each be given to both Dr. Jackson and Dr. Morton. Dr. Jackson was at one period a colaborer with Dr. Morse, the reputed inventor of the telegraph, and claimed to have suggested to the latter the main features of the telegraphic device patented by him.

It is reported from Blanchester, O., that a man living in that vicinity administered poison to his wife and child in coffee, from which both died. He then took a revolver and attempted to kill himself, but | body! produced only a slight wound. At night a mob gathered about his residence, took him out, and, after marching him half a mile to the cross-roads, hanged him to a tree. The names of the parties are not yet given, and the story needs confirmation.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

CAPT. PAYNE, the leader of the Oklahoma movement, was in St. Louis a few days ago, making preparations for another invasion of the Territory, which he said was to come off within sixty days. Capt. Payne was released from custody upon giving bond for nati job printer, committed suicide on the his appearance for trial before the Federal Court at Fort Smith in November. He expresses confidence that the trial will result in h is complete triumph.

A DISPATCH dated Aug. 27, from the Southern Ute Agency, says: The Southern Utes signed the agreement to-day, and the gu estion is practically settled. When fully consummated the Commission will proceed to an enumeration of the Indians, the payment of money and the location of lands.

A GERMAN Cabinet order appoints the 15th of October as the date for the cerem mies of the consecration and opening of jumping from a ferryboat while crossing from the recently completed Cologne Cathedral. Camden to Philadelphia. He left a letter The Emperor William and his family and other royal personages will be present.

THE Kansas Republican State Convention, which met at Topeka on the 1st. renominated Gov. St. John on the first bal-ELLA PRICE, the young and accom- lot, his vote being 220 against 102 for all other candidates. Other nominations were as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, D. W. Finney; Secretary of State, James Smith; Auditor, P. J. Bonebrake; Treasurer, John

Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. C. THE Iowa Democratic State Convention, held at Des Moines on the 2d, nominated killed, the other making his escape with a the following ticket: Secretary of State, A. B. Keith, of Crawford; Treasurer, Martin Valley, Plainfield and Blue Mountains have Blaine, of Blackhawk; Auditor, C. A. Barker,

> Clark, of Linn; Land Office Register, D. WHILE a battalion of troops were testing a pontoon bridge over the river Ebro, near Logrono, in Spain, the bridge broke down and ninety-seven men were

frowned. A DISPATCH from Rome says in consequence of the mediation of Italy, France

and England, the Governments of Chili and

Peru have opened negotiations. THE Presidential party started from Chicago on the 2d on their trip to the Pacific Coast. In addition to the President's family the party consists of Gen. Sherman and daughter, Gen. and Mrs. Mitchell, and several other ladies and gentlemen, personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes.

Four dead negroes were recently found lying in a watermelon patch in Jasper County, Ga., the proprietor of which, Mr. Golsby, had poisoned a number of the melons with arsenic in order to put a stop to thieving.

#### borhood in which he lived, on the morning A Startling Episode in a Murder Trial.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 28. THE Courier-Journal's special from Nicholasville gives the following account of a rather startling episode in the trial of James H. Arnold for the murder of his brother-in-law, the Hon. Kopert Little, which was concluded at

that place to-day: At a little after four o'clock Mr. C. J. Bronston, the Commonwealth's Attorney, rose to close the argument of the prosecution and review the facts in the case, and key before the jury the law and the facts bereft of the ornamentation in which spiliful counsel had clothed them. At the outset he explained that he was simply discharging his duty; that he rep-THE Democrats of the Seventh Illi-nois District have nominated Daniel Evans for Congress.

Me then proceeded to reply to the salient points in the speech of Senator Voornees, and made want all who heard it, pronounced an in-

the had just concluded his enumeration of the wounds in Little's fragile body, and had dropped from his hand the overcoat with the aid of which he had shown the jury how the An official statement by the Commissioner of Pensions shows that on the 20th of June there were 245,000 pensioners. There were paid as pensions falling due during the year, \$36,000,000, and \$21,000,000 arrears of previous years. Commissioner Bently thinks the sum to be paid in pensions will yet reach the sum to be paid in pensions will yet re

"It is a forgery!' Senator Voorhe's arose from his seat and interrupted, saying:

"May it please the Court, no such testimony as that has been introduced in this case, and I denounce the statement as un-There had been, God knows, plenty persons interested in the pensions, either as recipients or as claimants, is 532,000. The average number of claims filed each day since July 1 has been 150. convictions born of personal feeling, rather than the mature result of a careful weighing of the testimony. Such men were the com-bustible material which only needed a spark to set fire to and become a blazing, riotous has gone off with the woman mentioned, and of excitement, and men's voices began to hum. Mr. Bronson turning to the Senator said, earnestly and emphatically, that "there was such evidence, and his statement was true." The buzz of voices became louder, and

women's faces began to pale.

Again the Senator said it was untrue, and again the attorney asseverated the truthfulness

DR. CHARLES THOMAS JACKSON, the distinguished American physicist, died at scream, and then ensued a scene of confusion and riotous disorder almost impossible to por-tray. How it was accomplished I know not, but the vast audience of women got out of that house in quicker time than it takes me to tell it. Men and women went tumbling over chairs and tables, leaving lunch, lunch-bas-kets, napkins, flowers, and other teminine articles scattered in the wake of the retreat. Some made their exit by the windows, and, when the danger of bloodsned seemed most imminent, there was a crowd of mea cowered in the far end of the hall, who dared not ap-proch the door for fear of stopping eccentric bullets.

> While this was going on, a struggle took place inside the bar, near the jurors.
>
> A brother of the prisoner had run up to Mr.
> Bronston, the Prosecuting Attorney, and Bronston, the Prosecuting Attorney, and pointing a pistol at his b som, exclaimed, with

"I've got you now!"

Before he could fire, the pistel not having been cocked when presented, some by-stander grasped the weapon and turned its muzzle uside. Mr. Brenston backed to the Judge's stand, and cried: "Give me a pistol; give me a pistol, some-dy! Don't you see that man is trying to

shoot me shoot me?"
Judge B. F. Buckner, the new Circuit Judge,
was on his feet taking in this scene with his
cagle eye. Quietly and decisively he gave his
commands to the officers, who, numerous as they were, were almost powerless to control that vast and razing throng. Beholding the man with the pi-tol, ne shouted;

"Mr. Sheriil, disacm that man."
The Sheriil had aiready his sands full goarding the prisoner and attending to the jury, and the order not being obeyed instantly he alled to the clera and by standers to at once disarm the man, who was struggling to hold

Among the by-t inders was Walter Rhodes, Deputy Sheriff of Fayette, who took a hand instandy in assisting to make the arrest, waite Siew Baldwin, tae Circuit Clerk, clearon to his w. apon. ing tables and chairs, succeeded in getting hold of the uplifted pistal and wrenching it from the man's gra-p. On the instant he was ordered to pris. a.

When the Sheriff and his determined deputies, assisted by Colonel Thompson and a few citizens, had restored order, and the Judge's gavet could once more be heard, he proceeded to express his opinion of the outrage that had just been perpecrated, and announced part he should stop all proceedings until peace had

been completely restored.

James S. Levell, the man who had denied that such testimony had been introduced, was called before his Honer, and was required to give Londs for \$1.00 each, one to keep the peace, and one to answer any indictment that might be found against him.

Andy Mershan was brought up and sen-tenced to confinement in the jail for twentyfour hours and the payment of a fine of thirty dolars. Then turning to the clerk, the Judge directed an order to be entered requiring the Sherif to summen a Grand Jury at once. When these things were done, Senator Voor-hees prose to explain to the Court that he had not intended to raise a disturbance by his remark, while, after an earnest convecsa ion between the Senator and Mr. Bronston, the gentlemen agreed that their remarks had been the result of a misunderstanding. The jury and the prisoner were then ordered to be brought into c urt and the trial to proceed. Arnold came out with his wife clasped about his neck, and when he took his place beside his counsel she sat upon his knee, refus-ing to be separated from him, and looking any and all that should attempt the separation.

It was a picture worth the study of an artist and the brush of a Reynolds or a Hogarth. The trial went on, but the noise among those remaining in the shall being still great, the Judge directed the court-room to be cleared,

and suspended proceedings until his order was fully obeyed.

Then Mr. fironston went on with his argument as if nothing had happened, if anything he was a trine more screne, and, with dark-ness settling down upon the world, by the ness setting down upon the world, by the light of one small coal oil lamp upon the Judge's desk, that cast its weird rays upon the legal tragedy, the presscutor concluded his engument, and the jury retired with the papers to consider their verdict.

LATER-" NOT GUILTY." The trial closed with a verdict of "not guilty." The killing occurred on the 19th of December at Richmond, where both men were prominent and respectable citizens. The mother of their wives had died a few months previously, leaving an estate of \$50.00, with Little as executor. The administration of the estate led to personal ill-feeling between the two men, whose wives were to share it equally, and on the morning named Arnold went to Little's office, and, in named Arnold went to Little's office, and, in the absence of any witnesses, shot him dead. The theory of self-defense, upon which Arnold was acquitted, was based less upon the testimony of witnesses than upon the probability that an altercation would take place when the two parties met. The verdict caused intense excitement in the court-room. Arnold's friends shouted and surrounded him, while his wife covered him with her body to prevent his being killed. prevent his being killed. A strong guard took he prisoner to his room.

The examination of Arnold's brother for drawing a revolver on Bronston was con-cluded this evening. He was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to the State Prison for one

THE Chicago market was glutted with peaches during the last week in August. pression.

#### The Farmer's Health.

No one familiar with the country can e ignorant of the fact that the farmer who works day after day in the field dispenses almost always with the precautions which commonly govern other. people. He is not as warmly clad; he nvariably lays aside his coat-someimes coat and vest together-whether the air. is warm or cold. He takes off his coat in winter frequently, because it nampers his movements, and not because it is really so uncomfortable as the spectator might be led to suppose. He rides with it off after doing heavy work, and lets the wind blow through his clothes, which are wet with perspiration; he even rides without it in winter, on occasions. He sits on the ground, or wets his feet in the morning without ever drying them, or thinking further about it. If he comes from the hayfield with his blood heated through and through, he will drink from the cold spring or well as freely as if nothing had happened. If the temperature of the air drop suddenly twenty degrees or more by the thermometer, as it often | bra. does in our climate, he is apparenly oblivious of it. In fact, he has become so mated with the weather and the seasons edly in their hands, and it is even wonderful that he does it so often with impunity, or escapes with so little real

But it can not be denied that he does receive injury from these causes oftener than he supposes. He is not quite a machine, though he acts so often as if nerves and vital organs were not to be considered; and he would do better in thousands of cases to revolutionize these habits, and not to imagine that, because he is so closely in league with Nature, she is going to allot him a special dispensation over other mortals. I think it is true, too, that the farmer is more subject to inducements and impulses that lead to overwork than other manual laborers are. The gathering of his crops in "catching weather;" the haste to get them in in the spring; the frequent overlapping of diverse tasks which ress together, in spite of all his haste and foresight, conspire to goad him on to extraordinary efforts, and even make it seem necessary that they should be undertaken. Now, the carpenter, the mason, the blacksmith, and other artisans, if they have hard work, have work that is more equal from day to day. Work is not with them, as with him, light for a day or two, and then extremely severe, prolonged and active. Their toil is equable and steady, while his is made more tedious and trying by the elements of adventure and chance which so largely enter it.

I think the farmer who follows the plow and is afield every day should not use the same dress which is worn by indoor workers. Instead of the coat and est, he might wear an arrangement of blouse and flannel, nearly as warm, but made endurable by the looseness, and easy by its lack of constraint. It should not be so heavy that any of it need be taken off when at work; but the change should be rather, if one is to be made, weather cools suddenly, or when a dashing rain comes down. There is no particular reason, as I can see, why a farmer should wear the same style of clothes in the field that he does when he goes to make an evening call, or is present in some audience. The cheap rubber boots, too, which are now so easily secured, ought to be a necessity with him, and are not enough valued. A good many found out their usefulness, I confess; but they ought to be still more common than they are. For work in swampy or wet places for use in muddy times, and especially in deep snows in winter, they might well be considered indispensable. Such precaution as they alone imply would make a great saving in health and of

doctors' bills. It may be that the farmer has read the Declaration of Independence will not wish to put himself in any odd costume that seems to classify him, however comfortable and rational it may prove to be. If you tell him that outdoor laborers in other countries do not wear the citizen's business suit or dress suit when employed about their work, it may be that some objector will think that is the very reason why we should. But in the long run, I think, common sense prevails, and nowhere sooner than among the agricultural class .- Joel Benton, in N. Y. Sun.

## Medical Uses of Eggs.

For burns or scalds, nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer, as a varnish for a burn, than collodion, and being always at hand can be applied immediately. It is also more cooling than the "sweet oil and cotton," which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced by ordinary accidents of this kind; and any thing which excludes and prevents inflammation is the thing to be

at once applied The egg is also considered one of the best remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly with or without sugar and swallowed at a gulp, it tends by its emollient qualities to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and by forming a transient coating on those organs to enable Nature to resume her healthful sway over the diseased body. Two, or at most three, eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since the egg is not merely medicine but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise, and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and

rapid is the recovery .- Exchange. TO REMOVE DANDRUFF.-This is a natural secretion, but becomes a cutaneous complaint by neglect. Take an ounce of powdered borax, a piece of unslaked lime the size of a chestnut, and a tablespoonful of spirits of ammonia; put them into a quart bottle and fill it up with boiled or pump water. After twelve hours apply this wash to the scalp. Ladies can apply it best with a fine sponge. Rinse with tepid water. After a few applications the scales will disappear, the hair become soft and brilliant, and young hair will be seen to start out. Dandruff should be cured gradually, so as not to produce sick headache or dizziness by its sudden sup-

### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

GEORGE PEABODY'S London poor fund has increased from \$2,500,000 to \$3,500,000.

THE Empress of Austria, in addition to her skill as a horsewoman, is said to handle the foils well and gracefully.

SARA BERNHARDT has deposited in the London and Westminster Bank \$35,-000, the proceeds of her visit to London. THE Duke of Westminster has an in-

come of nearly \$15,000 a day, most of his wealth being in real estate in London. A LETTER in Queen Elizabeth's own handwriting, beautifully clean and clear, has been sold at Leipsic for three hun-

dred marks. THE best looking horses on the Bois at Paris are those of the Countess Mikholska, a Russian lady, who handles the ribbons in reckless Cossack fashion.

A COMPANY with a capital of \$12,000,-000 is to erect in the gardens of the Palais Royal, Paris, a vast establishment in the style of the London Alham-THE Empress of Germany seldom apears in anything but black, except on

state occasions, it being a tenet of her that he trusts himself almost unreserv- toilet that after a certain age black is the only wear for ladies. AT a fruit and flower tent at a fashionable London entertainment one beauiful young married lady sold a button-

hole boquet for \$50. One or two gentlemen collected much money by charging five shillings to point out and name the professional beauties. MRS. LANGTRY is no longer called the Jersey Lily; society has given her another pet name — "The Amber Witch." She is said to be lovelier than ever, and is gazed at in public places as if she were a queen or a prima donna.

At the Atalanta fete, where she wore a gown of old-gold satin trimmed with shaded poppies, one old lady seated herself opposite the Amber Witch's stall and deliberately taking out her opera glasses stared at the famous beauty for an hour.

MRS. J. W. MACKEY recently gave a breakfast to a select number of American friends at her cottage at Trouville, on the coast of France. On this occasion the costliness of the table service and decorations reminds one of the Arabian Nights. Not only gold, silver, and priceless porcelain were used, but amber, coral, and precious stones were pressed into the service. Ices were served on crystal plates inlaid with uncut gems; wines and liqueurs sparkled in flasks of amber, or were contained in flagons of gold, cloisonne, and enamel; while the tiny cups in which terand coffee were handed were probably each worth a nugget.

### History of the Beard.

In the earliest Pagan times the primitive deities were represented with majestic beards. In France they played a great role from the reign of Pharamond downward. Under Ciovis, indeed, the beard of the King was an object of peculiar veneration, and, indeed, every individual was more or less sensitive regarding his beard. It is related that after the great battle of Tolbiac, Clovis sent a deputation to the defeated Alaric requesting him to come and touch the victor's beard as a token of alliance. Far from accepting the invitation in the spirit in which it was offered, the enraged King of the Huns seized the Frankish emissaries by their beards and hauled them out of the room by their revered locks. The unfortunate envoys returned rather crestfallen to Clovis, narrated what had happened, and swore "on their beards" to avenge the affront. In subsequent reigns the beard was the object of numerous enactments, and the fashion of wearing it was changed as frequently. Sometimes it was worn long, sometimes close-clipped, now peaked, now plaited, or even decorated with pearls and gold trinkets.

Even in the sacred atmosphere of Rome itself beards were the object of considerable discussion. Different Popes laid down different rules on the subject. One Pontiff enacted that no beards were to be worn; another as stringently directed that the razor was never to be applied to the chin. Saints Clement of Alexandria, Cyprian, Jerome, and Chrysostom engaged in vehement controversies about the mode of wearing the hair about the face in the fourteenth century. In France the final triumph of beards tlates from the Renaissance, when the example set by the great artists, who largely indulged in these appendages, was closely followed by the sovereign and other magnates of the land. Under Henry III shaven chins were the mode, the mustache being worn long and drooping. During Henry IV's reign beards, cut square, came again into fashion, and mustaches were curled; while under Louis XIV beards were again tabooed, and the mustache alone worn, and in the two following reigns the razor was in full use. Under the Republican regime, as also under those of the Empire and Restoration, no beards were grown. They came in again, however, with the Revolution of 1830, in company with many other changes of costume, etc., and at the present day no universal rule exists on the matter .- London Globe.

## Men's Dress.

THE New York Graphic takes up this line of discussion: "Man's apparel, as well as woman's, is open to improvement. His regular everyday attire is not a free, unfettered working dress. It is too stiff. There is too much starch and pasteboard for comfort or free play of limb. Any dress impeding the working of any part of the body is directly unhealthful. The proof that man's dress is to some extent a shackle is the fact and custom that if there's anything to do demanding muscular exercise, he must pull off not only his coat but his collar, cravat and sometimes shirt. Our pedestrians, our base ball players, our polo players, our yachtsmen on duty, all in order to do their best are obliged to strip themselves of portions of their conventional attire. If this be necessary for the fullest muscular exertion of a few hours, why is it not equally necessary for any hour? How much weakness and disease may be indirectly developed by clogs to physical exertion, by undue pressure and bandaging, by cramped feet and necks, by everything that fetters motion and respiration?"